

ASSIGNMENT 10

Textbook Assignment: "Basic Photography," pages 11-1 through 11-42.

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| <p>10-1. What are the two man-made essentials for taking a picture?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A camera and a light2. A film and a camera3. A light and a film4. A film and a lens <p>10-2. Modern photographic film is made by using an emulsion to coat which of the following substances?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Glass2. Paper3. Cellulose or polymer plastic4. Sheet gelatin <p>10-3. Which of the following groups of components is essential to a camera?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A lighttight box, an exposure calculator and an image support2. An optical system, an image support and a view finder3. An image support, a light-tight box and an optical system4. A focusing device, a light-tight box and an optical system <p>10-4. During processing, the developing solution changes the image of the exposed film into a visible image by what conversion process?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Metallic silver into silver halides2. Silver halides into metallic silver3. Silver halides into soluble salts4. Soluble salts into metallic silver | <p>10-5. Making positive prints of various sizes from a photographic negative involves the use of which of the following equipment?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Contact printer2. Projection printer3. Printing frame4. Reducer and enlarger <p>10-6. After exposure but before development, the image on the film is known by what terminology?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Latent image2. Exposed image3. Halide image4. Monochromatic image <p>10-7. Which of the following camera features does NOT describe an SLR camera?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A mirror reflects the image formed by a single viewing and taking lens onto a viewing screen for focusing2. A reflex mirror in its focusing and viewing lens gives a reversed and inverted image on a ground-glass screen3. At the moment of exposure, viewing is disrupted for a split second, as the mirror swings out of the lens-to-film optical path4. It is not susceptible to the parallax problem <p>10-8. The design of the SLR allows the accomplishment of which of the following functions?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Judging the depth of field at a selected aperture2. Rapid film changing3. Speedy camera settings4. All of the above |
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- 10-9. Which of the following features is NOT common to modern SLR cameras?
1. Built-in, through the lens exposure meter
 2. Interchangeable lenses with sophisticated leaf shutters
 3. Focal plane shutters
 4. Interchangeable lenses with iris diaphragm
- 10-10. When you focus a camera, what is actually happening mechanically within the camera?
1. The lens is moving closer or farther from the focal plane
 2. The aperture is changing
 3. The mirror is moving closer or farther from the focal plane
 4. The focal plane angle is changing
- 10-11. How should you remove a smudge from a camera lens?
1. With any tissue only
 2. With a lens-cleaning tissue soaked with lens-cleaning solution
 3. With a lens-cleaning tissue moistened with one or two drops of lens-cleaning solution
 4. Any soft, dry cloth
- 10-12. How can you determine if a scratch on the lens is bad enough to require its replacement?
1. Any scratch will require replacement
 2. Focus the camera on an object, and check for obscured or blurred areas
 3. Give the lens to a local photo lab for a prism test
 4. Give the lens to your supervisor for his or her determination
- 10-13. What material(s) should be used to clean a camera body?
1. A soft tissue and cleaning fluid
 2. Cotton swab and water
 3. Silicon cloth or soft chamois
 4. Soft cloth and isopropyl alcohol
- 10-14. All photographic equipment used in picture making, other than cameras and lenses, is referred to by what terminology?
1. Photographic aids
 2. Camera accessories
 3. Non-optic material
 4. Camera bag items
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- IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 10-15 THROUGH 10-17, SELECT FROM COLUMN B THE PHRASE THAT DESCRIBES OR APPLIES TO THE EQUIPMENT LISTED IN COLUMN A. NOT ALL RESPONSES ARE USED.
- | | <u>A. EQUIPMENT</u> | <u>B. PHRASES</u> |
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| 10-15. | Autowinder | 1. Glass optical element dyed to absorb colors selectively |
| 10-16. | Filters | 2. Shades used to keep sunlight from striking the front of a lens |
| 10-17. | Lens hoods | 3. Devices used to increase light efficiency |
| | | 4. Device that automatically advances exposed film |

- 10-18. What direction of lighting produces the most natural form of illumination?
1. Light from directly above the subject
 2. Backlight from behind the subject
 3. Light from behind the camera and in front of the subject
 4. Light from one side and above the subject
- 10-19. The type of lighting you should use to bring out texture and provide depth to the subject is known by what terminology?
1. Frontlight
 2. Backlight
 3. Light from directly above or below
 4. Sidelight
- 10-20. A photojournalist often uses electronic flash for which of the following purposes?
1. To fill in shadow areas
 2. To stop a subject's motion
 3. To increase illumination
 4. All of the above
- 10-21. What lighting technique should you use to photograph a silhouette?
1. Sidelight the subject and overexpose
 2. Backlight the subject and underexpose
 3. Sidelight the subject and underexpose
 4. Overexpose with the subject backlit
- 10-22. Which of the following is NOT a primary color?
1. Red
 2. Blue
 3. Green
 4. Cyan
- 10-23. You are taking a black and white picture of a blond child standing on a green lawn. She is wearing a pale yellow dress. You can make a more natural-looking photo and make the yellows and greens a darker gray by using what type of filter?
1. Blue
 2. Yellow
 3. Green
 4. Red
- 10-24. You want to photograph an old map that has the important boundaries drawn with red ink. The marks are rather faint in color, so to darken them, you use a filter in what complimentary color?
1. Yellow
 2. Red
 3. Cyan
 4. Magenta
- 10-25. The filter factor, which affects the amount of exposure needed, depends partly on which of the following factors?
1. The color of the filter
 2. The latitude of the film
 3. The intensity of the light source
 4. The aperture setting on the camera
- 10-26. You are using a light red filter with a factor of 8.0 in daylight. The exposure should be increased by, (a) how much and the diaphragm must be opened, (b) how many stops?
1. (a) 2 times; (b) 2 stops
 2. (a) 4 times; (b) 3 stops
 3. (a) 8 times; (b) 3 stops
 4. (a) 8 times; (b) 4 stops
- 10-27. What term denotes the amount of light that acts upon a photographic film?
1. Intensity
 2. Sensitivity
 3. Reflection
 4. Exposure

- 10-28. What technical error is responsible for ruining more photographs than any other?
1. Wrong filter selection
 2. Incorrect exposure
 3. Improperly operating flash equipment
 4. Wrong film selection
- 10-29. Which of the following terms expresses the formula for exposure?
1. Intensity x time
 2. Sensitivity x time
 3. Intensity x film speed
 4. Time divided by intensity
- 10-30. All except which of the following are factors that govern correct film exposure time?
1. The size of the lens opening
 2. The shutter speed
 3. The intensity and nature of the light
 4. The sensitivity of the film
- 10-31. What term defines the range between the minimum and maximum satisfactory exposures of film?
1. Block
 2. Sensitivity
 3. Latitude
 4. Intensity
- 10-32. Film speed is a measure of what film characteristic?
1. Maximum development time
 2. Sensitivity to color
 3. Sensitivity to light
 4. Minimum development time
- 10-33. What designation is given the universal expression for uniform film-speed standards?
1. USS
 2. UEV
 3. ISO
 4. DIN
- 10-34. Most panchromatic films are sensitive to all visible light in the same degree as the human eye.
1. True
 2. False
- 10-35. What type of color film is identified by the suffix "color"?
1. Slide film
 2. Print film
 3. Reproduction paper
 4. Transparencies
- 10-36. What does stopping down the lens mean?
1. Increasing the size of the lens aperture
 2. Decreasing the size of the lens aperture
 3. Decreasing the focal length of the lens
 4. Decreasing the speed of the lens
- 10-37. Which of the following f/numbers is NOT a major step?
1. f/1.4
 2. f/2.8
 3. f/4.5
 4. f/5.6
- 10-38. Which of the following f/stops allows the least amount of light to reach the film?
1. f/5.6
 2. f/8
 3. f/22
 4. f/45

10-39. Moving the diaphragm control one full stop requires doubling the time of exposure. What effect does that setting change have on the aperture opening and the exposure?

1. It increases the aperture opening and doubles the exposure
2. It decreases the aperture opening and halves the exposure
3. It decreases the aperture opening but does not change the exposure
4. It increases the aperture opening but does not change the exposure

10-40. To stop movement or action in a picture, you should consider all except which of the following details?

1. The relative movement of the subject
2. The subject's direction of movement
3. The camera-to-subject distance
4. The depth of field

10-41. Depth of field depends on all except which of the following factors?

1. The focal length of the lens
2. The lens aperture
3. The distance focused on
4. The sensitivity of the film

10-42. With a given camera and lens system, what factor affecting the depth of field can NOT be changed by the cameraman?

1. The lens opening
2. The focus distance
3. The focal length of the lens

10-43. You want to photograph an object in sharp detail with the background out of focus. The object is six feet from your camera lens. What is the best f/stop setting?

1. f/4.5
2. f/11
3. f/16
4. f/32

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 10-44 THROUGH 10-49, ASSUME THAT THE SUBJECT IS 25 FEET FROM THE CAMERA AND IS MOVING IN THE DIRECTION AS DESCRIBED IN FIGURE 11-21 OF THE TEXTBOOK. SELECT THE RESPONSE OF THE MINIMUM SHUTTER SPEED SETTING FOR EACH ACTION USED AS THE QUESTION.

10-44. A base runner in a baseball game running at right angles to the line of sight of the camera.

1. 1/125 sec
2. 1/250 sec
3. 1/500 sec
4. 1/1000 sec

10-45. A boy riding a bicycle toward you at about 8 miles per hour.

1. 1/125 sec
2. 1/250 sec
3. 1/500 sec
4. 1/1000 sec

10-46. A horse galloping toward you in a diagonal direction.

1. 1/125 sec
2. 1/250 sec
3. 1/500 sec
4. 1/1000 sec

10-47. An automobile accelerating in front of and away from you at about 35 miles per hour.

1. 1/125 sec
2. 1/250 sec
3. 1/500 sec
4. 1/1000 sec

- 10-48. A football-play taken at right angles to the motion.
1. 1/125 sec
 2. 1/250 sec
 3. 1/500 sec
 4. 1/1000 sec
- 10-49. A motor boat moving away from you in a diagonal direction at about 8 miles per hour.
1. 1/125 sec
 2. 1/250 sec
 3. 1/500 sec
 4. 1/1000 sec
- 10-50. Other than water, only two solutions are required for basic photographic processing. One is a developer. What is the second solution called?
1. A stop bath solution
 2. A fixer
 3. A wetting agent
 4. A negative preserver
- 10-51. The solution that causes silver halides on exposed film to change chemically into metallic silver is known by what terminology?
1. Fixer
 2. Wetting agent
 3. Developer
 4. Stop bath
- 10-52. The possibility of water spots forming on film as it dries is reduced by what photo processing solution?
1. The hypo
 2. Running water
 3. The wetting agent
 4. The fixer
- 10-53. Before you open a film cassette or film roll to begin processing, which of the following conditions must exist?
1. The room temperature must be between 50 and 65 degrees
 2. The room must be totally dark
 3. The room must be illuminated by only a red safety light
- 10-54. The silver halides not changed to metallic silver are converted into soluble salts by what photo processing solution?
1. The fixer
 2. The wetting agent
 3. The developer
 4. The stop bath
- 10-55. In processing exposed film, you must perform the following steps: (a) develop the latent image, (b) eliminate the chemicals used, (c) fix the image and (d) stop the action. Which response lists these steps in the proper sequence?
1. b, d, c, a
 2. c, a, b, d
 3. a, d, c, b
 4. a, c, b, d
- 10-56. Hypo is the common name of the solution used for what purpose?
1. To fix the negative
 2. To harden the emulsion on the negative
 3. To neutralize the developer
 4. To change the silver salts to silver
- 10-57. When processing film, you should maintain the water within what temperature range in degrees Fahrenheit?
1. 75 to 85
 2. 65 to 75
 3. 45 to 55
 4. 32 to 40

- 10-58. Which of the following data is NOT required on a Navy photo job order?
1. Number of views needed
 2. Description of the job to be photographed
 3. Type of film to use
 4. Size and finish of prints
- 10-59. A system that allows you to take and store photos electronically is known by what terminology?
1. Computer photography
 2. Still digital photography
 3. Electronic camera
- 10-60. Using your computer, you can send a digital photograph to all except which of the following outlets?
1. Another computer via modem
 2. A hard drive for storage
 3. A printer for a print
 4. A darkroom for further processing
- 10-61. Which of the following is a serious disadvantage in using a still digital camera?
1. The image cannot be cropped
 2. The camera needs up to eight seconds between shots
 3. The photos are black and white only
 4. You cannot tell how many shots you have already taken